1:Indiana U. S-4, 5(1954-5)1955 RG4 Estonis RG4

369 enlarged school system or in municipal, government and other offices. The majority of students who graduated from high schools tended to remain in the cities. Although Estonia had relatively few larger industries (see Subparagraph 3b, Economic Background), there were numerous fairly prosperous small industries where employment was to be found.

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166 Estonian society over the past hundred years could be characterized as an extremely dynamic one. After the final liberation from slavery[1] and attachment to the soil there rapidly developed an independent farmer class, and the surplus rural people sought occupation in the growing cities where industrialization took place in the [428] last quarter of the nineteenth century. As farms were usually inherited by the eldest son, the other farm children were sent to city schools

[1] [See cat. 116, pp. 23-26 -2- Analyst]